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BOARD OF GUARDIANS AND  
TRUSTEES FOR THE RELIEF  
OF JEWISH POOR, LONDON

VISITING COMMITTEE

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE  
OF VISITORS

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VISITING COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
JEWISH BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Notes for the Guidance of Visitors.

Cases are referred to the Visitors by the Relief Committee, the Conjoint Committee (for Russo-Jewish cases), the Investigating Committee, the Temporary Allowance Committee, and the Loan Committee. The grants which can be made by these Committees are :—

*Relief Committee and Conjoint Committee.*

A.—TO ALL CASES.

1. Gifts or loans of money for subsistence or for business purposes, as, for example, the purchase of tools or stock.
2. Grants for the repatriation of foreign applicants.
3. Gifts in kind, viz. :—Clothes, surgical instruments, hospital tickets, nourishments for the sick, and orders on tradesmen for bread, meat and coals.

B.—TO RUSSO-JEWISH CASES ONLY.

4. The use of the services of the Location and Information

Bureau (Secretary, Mr. J. E. Blank, 45, Great Alie Street, E.), which gives advice and guidance in the choice of work and lodgings.

5. Grants of passage-tickets for emigration.\*

6. Advances of money for apprenticeship through the Industrial Committee of the Board or through other agencies.†

### *Investigating Committee.*

Fixed allowances, *i.e.* allowances granted for a period not exceeding six months, but renewable.

### *Temporary Allowance Committee.*

Allowances for not more than four weeks, but renewable, chiefly to widows, or in cases of illness.

### *Loan Committee.*

Loans for business purposes only, not granted without securities.

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\* Applicants other than those who are dealt with by the Conjoint Committee as being victims of Russian persecution, must, if they desire assistance for emigration, be referred to the Emigration Committee of the Board. Such applicants are usually required to pay at least half the passage-money themselves.

† Visitors who think that in non-Russian cases under their charge help towards apprenticeship is advisable, should enter into communication with the Industrial Committee of the Board.

## Notes on the Investigation of Applications for Relief.

*It is hoped that the following notes may be found useful in helping the visitor in making recommendations on the cases referred to them.*

*The notes do not profess to deal with loan cases, but a paper entitled "Some hints to Visitors when Investigating Loan Cases," is reprinted in the Appendix.*

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A.—The most frequent causes of distress and the methods of relief in cases which come before visitors may be classified as follows :—

(a).—*Illness of the Wage-earner ; Widows and Orphans.*

If the illness is likely to be of short duration, help in the form of surgical aid or nourishment may be recommended during recovery, but such recommendation must in all cases be supported by the production of a medical certificate. Such certificate is frequently too meagre to enable a visitor to judge whether there is a good prospect of speedy recovery, or whether the case be one of acute or of chronic illness. In such cases, it is desirable to refer to the Board for a special medical report. If the illness is likely to be of long duration, it is almost always advisable that the patient should be urged to go into a hospital, if eligible as an in-patient. Where admission to a hospital cannot be procured, or can be procured only after delay, the course to be adopted should depend on the antecedents of the case, and the character of the home. In general, a weekly allowance should be recommended, the patient remaining at home. If, however, the antecedents of the case are distinctly bad, and, in particular, home conditions are unsatisfactory, so that proper nursing is impossible, help should not be recommended until the visitor has done his best to persuade the patient to enter the parish infirmary. At the same time enquiries should be made as to whether the applicant belongs to any Benefit

Society on which his circumstances give him a claim to relief. Kosher food is supplied in the Whitechapel infirmary.

Patients recovering from illness are received in the Convalescent Homes mentioned in the Appendix ; but, owing to the large demand for this kind of help, applicants must be prepared for difficulty and delay in procuring admission.

Visitors should notify to the Board *all* cases of consumption coming to their knowledge, and should carefully study both the leaflet issued by the Board entitled "Hints about the Prevention of Consumption" and the circular letter of the Honorary Secretary of 28th September, 1898, in order that they may be able, when visiting families among whom there is a consumptive patient, to explain the need of precautions against the spread of the disease by infection. With a view to minimising the danger, the Board has expressed its willingness to provide, as required, in cases of consumption, separate beds, spittoons, disinfectants, &c, and where necessary a separate bedroom for the patient.

In all cases where the wage-earner is incapacitated through illness, or where a widow is left with children, the members of the family must be made to feel that it is their duty to do all that they can to support the home ; children who are at work must be induced to make as large a contribution as possible to the maintenance of the household ; and the mother of the family should in most cases be pressed to work. Where there are no very young children, or where such children can be entrusted to the charge of neighbours, or sent to the Jewish Crèche (see Appendix II., No. 18) during the day, the mother may be able to earn something by outdoor work, such as cleaning, washing, &c., or in some cases, she might learn a regular trade. If tied to her home, she may be able to get some indoor work—*i.e.*, button-hole making, washing, or sewing. The adult workrooms of the Board of Guardians give work to widows and women whose husbands are ill or convalescent.

For a widow who cannot support her family out of her own earnings a weekly allowance should be recommended. Special attention should be paid in cases of this kind to the attendance and progress of children at school; one or more of each family should be entered as candidates at the elections for inmates of the Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum; efforts should be made to secure that those who are of an age to leave school shall, either through the Industrial Committee of the Board of Guardians, or with the help of private influence, be apprenticed to proper trades. Such trades as cigar-making, cap-making, and the lower branches of tailoring, which are overcrowded, and the apprenticeship to which costs nothing, should be avoided.

*(b).—Illness of other Members of the Family.*

The attention of visitors is directed to the Institutions mentioned in the Appendix, which provide nursing for invalids and relief for women at the time of confinement.

*(c).—Incompetence of Head of Family.*

Foreigners, and especially expelled Russians, sometimes come to England without any knowledge of a trade that can be practised in England. Such cases are always difficult to deal with. The odds against an unskilled workman in the effort to make a livelihood are so great, and his livelihood (if he make one) is likely to be so poor, that it is advisable to discourage as much as possible the settlement of such persons, and the wisest course in nearly all cases is to advise them to return to their native land. This course, if taken at all, should be taken at once, since, when an undesirable immigrant has been settled in England for a time, and has begun to send his children to an English school, it is very difficult to induce him to return, even when he is unable to support himself here. Visitors dealing with newly-arrived Russian

immigrants, who base their claim for relief on the fact that they have been "expelled," should bear in mind that Russian Jews are sometimes expelled from a village without losing the right to live in a town, or are expelled from a place outside the Pale without losing the right to live within the Pale, and that consequently "expulsion" does not always mean absolute inability to return to Russia, though in such cases return would inevitably involve great hardship.

Where for any reason it is impossible or undesirable for a refugee to return to his own country, help of three kinds may be recommended on his behalf:—

1. If he has a knowledge of a pursuit which can be carried on in other countries, though not in England, as, for example, agriculture, then emigration may be recommended.
2. If it seems likely that he will be able to learn a trade, then it may be recommended that he be referred to the "Location and Information Bureau." Cases of this would be where the applicant is young and vigorous, although as yet untrained, or where he has an imperfect knowledge of a trade, or where he knows a trade that is not carried on in the same way in Russia as in England.
3. As a last resource, he may be provided with stock for hawking.

An application for money to open a shop in the East End should always be opposed. The cost of establishing even a small shop is considerable, and the prospects of success are very slight.

Foreign refugees settling in England should be urged to attend the English classes established by the Russo-Jewish Committee (see Appendix II).

*(d).—Temporary Want of Employment.*

The treatment of applicants who are in distress through temporary want of employment is the most difficult of all the



problems with which the visitor has to deal. An applicant who works at a regular trade, carried on all the year round, may be assisted, when out of work for a time, by a grant of money. But it is very necessary that applicants who work at season trades should be discouraged from forming the expectation that they may look to the Board of Guardians for regular help in their slack time every year. In some cases those who work at season trades might learn a cognate trade to occupy them during the slack season.

Russo-Jewish applicants alleged to be out of work should invariably be sent to the Location and Information Bureau: for when this has been done, and places have been found for such applicants, the plea of "out of work" has sometimes been found to be untrue.

(e).—*Old Age.*

The support of persons too old to work is a duty which should fall in the first instance on their relatives. Help should not be recommended until every effort has been made to induce the relatives, and especially the children, of such persons to make adequate contributions to their support. Where this is impossible, a weekly allowance should be recommended for such applicants as are active enough to keep their homes in a proper state, or as live with relatives or friends who will give them sufficient help in domestic work. For other applicants, it is best to endeavour to obtain admission to the Home for Aged Jews (see Appendix II), or, as a last resource, to recommend them to apply to the Infirmary. This last course should be adopted when the past life of the applicant has been distinctly vicious.

(f).—*Cases of Children who have lost both Parents.*

Children who have lost both parents can be admitted into the Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum (see Appendix II) by

order of the Committee, and without going through the contested election which decides the claims of children who have lost one parent.

(g).—*Deserted Wives.*

An application for relief is sometimes made by a wife whose husband has, usually at a time of great poverty, gone away from her, either with her previous knowledge and consent, or without it. In order to stamp out, as far as possible, the practice of desertion, it should always be recommended, in accordance with the existing resolution of the Board, that applicants of this kind be refused help until they have gone to a workhouse and stayed there for a time, and thus given the parish authorities a right to proceed against the husband.

SANITATION, ETC.

Visitors should never fail to impress on those under their charge the necessity of having their homes in a clean and sanitary condition; and they should immediately notify to the Sanitary Department of the Board any defects in this respect, or any cases of over-crowding, that may come under their notice. The leaflet issued by the Mansion House Council, contains suggestions and information on this subject, and instructions in English and Yiddish, issued by the Sanitary Committee of the Board for distribution in suitable cases, are obtainable at the Board's Offices.

Wherever an opportunity presents itself, visitors should use their influence to discourage early and improvident marriages, and marriages between persons such as deaf-mutes and victims of epilepsy and consumption, whose physical condition makes it undesirable that they should help to bring a family into the world.

RETURN OF CASE PAPERS.

It is of the utmost importance that visitors should give as fully and carefully as possible all the details asked for in the case

papers, more especially the names and ages of children, with their schools or occupations, their wages, the names and addresses of employers, and the names and addresses of the applicant's near relatives. All this information should be given when a case paper is filled up, *even if the visitor has already given it in a previous report*. Discrepancies in the statements made on various occasions sometimes enable attempts at fraud to be detected. Visitors should send in their information with the least possible delay. When a visitor is unable to attend to a case, the case-paper should be sent back by return of post.

#### PERIODICAL VISITATION OF CASES.

When help of any kind has been given on the recommendation of a visitor, occasional visits should be paid to the recipient in order to see whether the result that was in view when the recommendation was made has been attained, and whether the advice that may have been given to the applicant has been followed. It is especially necessary that visitors should keep in touch with foreign cases committed to their charge, since it is only by doing so that they can help effectually in the work of Anglicising, first by seeing that members of foreign families attend regularly at classes for the study of English, and, secondly, by watching for the favourable moment at which they may be advised, and even helped, to move away from those districts which are most congested with poor Jews. The practice of periodical visitation should, however, be departed from where there is reason to think that the visits cause the recipient of relief to expect more from charitable sources, and to rely less on his own efforts, than he would do if left alone.

Visitors will be asked from time to time to report on the condition of the cases under their charge, old as well as new; and it is of great importance that they should either comply with such request with as little delay as possible, or else write to the

Secretary of the Board, stating the reason for which they consider it advisable that a case should be left alone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the course of their preliminary investigations visitors should be careful not to do anything which may seem to pledge the Board to the grant of money or any kind of help; and then and at all other times they should not give help out of private resources except after consultation with the Secretary to the Board.

They should make every effort to be present at the meeting of the Rota at which their recommendations are considered.

Arrangements can be made, on application to one of the honorary officers of the Committee, to enable newly-elected members to visit in company with a more experienced visitor.

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**Any suggestions or complaints should be  
addressed to the Secretary of the Board.**

## APPENDIX I.

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### Some Hints to Visitors when Investigating Loan Cases.

*By Mr. J. M. ANSELL, one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Loan Committee*

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It is very essential that a Visitor should, *inter alia*, consider the health of the intended borrowers, and ascertain whether the continuance of their present trade is likely to impair their health, and thus make them chargeable on other departments of the Board.

The following points should also engage the visitor's consideration :—

1. What is the object of the loan according to applicant's statement ?

It is desirable for the visitor to gain the confidence of the applicant, and from the information gained to judge whether the present or proposed business is a suitable one.

2. Is applicant in debt or otherwise involved ?

The visitor should in every instance endeavour to see the rent-book, and thus confirm the statement of the applicant in answer to this question (If in debt for rent state how much owing). The visitor should likewise try to ascertain if applicant is in debt for food, clothing, or stock-in-trade, and if so to what amount.

3. Is applicant in expectation of some imminent increase of expenditure ?

The visitor should ascertain if the money is required to pay expenses of wife's approaching confinement, or to defray the costs of a wedding of one of the children, or any special item of expenditure.

4. Is applicant able to utilize the loan in the manner intended?

Visitors should try to discover whether the applicant has any business capacity. In some instances the wife is more able with means at her command to obtain a living for the family than the husband. If it is the opinion of a visitor that the grant of a loan will not improve the borrower's position, the report should be made in accordance with that view.

5. Has applicant reasonable prospects of repayment on the regular scale of 6d. in the £ per week?

This of course greatly depends on the borrower's weekly earnings, which the visitor should try to ascertain, and also on the number of dependent children. In many instances the elder children help to keep the home together.

6. May it be reasonably expected that the loan, if granted, will render applicant self-supporting?

This depends on the fact whether the borrower intends embarking in a business of which he has previous knowledge. As a rule it is not advisable for a person who is in constant work to throw up his employment to start on his own account, nor to be started with the intention of sweating low-class workers. In cases where there is a large family to support and applicant earns from 15s. to 20s. weekly, any loan for the purpose of setting up in business is to be reprehended.

7. Has applicant any connection with his sureties?

It is desirable to discover whether any, and, if so, what family relationship exists between the applicant and the sureties; or whether one of the sureties is applicant's landlord, or whether applicant is in debt to the proffered sureties.

8. Has applicant any machines? and does he owe any money on them?

If any of these be on hire, the applicant must produce to the visitor his repayment book.

9. Can you obtain any further information as to the applicant, and his application? and have you any special advice to give the Committee apart from advising the grant or refusal of loan?

It is hoped that visitors will ascertain the antecedents and character of the applicant, and report whether he seems to be industrious, steady, and of sober habits. It should also be borne in mind that it is not within the province of this Committee to lend money for the current expenses of the living; still less to provide dowries for applicant's children, or for paying old debts, or prospective obligations. The work of this department has for its object to render the borrower self-reliant and independent of public charity.

## APPENDIX II.

# List of some of the Charitable and other Institutions for the Relief of Poor Jews.

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

### I.—FOR THE AGED.

#### Homes :—

Home for Aged Jews (for Men and Women).	{	(Election by Committee as vacancies occur. Applicants must be over 60 years of age, and must have resided 7 years in England.) Forms to be obtained of the Secretary, Mr I. Bloomfield, 68, Grove Road, Bow, E.
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**SALOMONS ALMSHOUSES** (in connection with United Synagogue), Brady Street. Whitechapel. Election by the Overseers of the Poor as vacancies occur. Applications to be sent to P. Ornstien, Secretary United Synagogue.

**JOEL EMANUEL'S ALMSHOUSES**, Wellclose Square, E.

*Benefits* :—Free residence in the Almshouses.

To married couples £13 17s. 0d. and one ton of coals per annum.

To single persons £9 0s. 6d. and fourteen cwts. of coals per annum.

*Conditions* :—Almspeople must not be less than 60 years of age, nor be habitually in receipt of charitable relief.

They must also be guaranteed by their friends an income of not less than 12s. a week for married, and 8s. for single persons.

Clerk to the Trustees, M. Stephany, Jewish Board of Guardians, Middlesex Street, E.C.

**A. L. MOSES and HENRY SOLOMON ALMSHOUSES**, Devonshire Street, Mile End, E., for married couples as well as single persons. Elections by the Almshouses Committee of the Jewish Board of Guardians as vacancies occur.

*Benefits* :—Free residence and coals.

Almspeople in the Henry Solomon Almshouses must be pensioners of the Aged Needy Society.

**MOSES ALMSHOUSES**, Lincoln Street, Bow, for widows with or without children, or for spinsters, the latter being not less than 50 years of age. Election by the Almshouses Committee of the Board of Guardians as vacancies occur.

*Benefits* :—Free residence, coals and £1 per month.

*Condition* :—A guarantee by the Inmate's friends of an income of not less than 5s. a week.

### **Pensioners :—**

**SOCIETY FOR RELIEVING THE AGED NEEDY OF THE JEWISH FAITH.** Applicants (Men and Women) must be above 60 years of age, and, if of foreign birth, must have lived for ten years in England. (Elections in May and November, in May by subscribers and in November by Committee.) Secretary, Mr. I. Bloomfield, 68, Grove Road, Bow, E. Forms of application may be obtained by letter, addressed to the Hon. Sec., Edward A. Joseph, Esq., at the Great Synagogue. Applications must be sent in during the month of January.

*Pensioners Lose their Pensions :—*

- (a) If they cease to reside in London.
- (b) If they are found begging or guilty of improper conduct.
- (c) If in the opinion of the Committee the circumstances of a Pensioner have become so altered that the pension is no longer requisite.
- (d) If they become Inmates of any Public, Parochial or County Institution (this rule does not apply to Almshouses or Hospitals).

**JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM.** (Admission by contested election. Elections are held at irregular intervals.) Secretary, Mr. M. J. Green, Hamilton House, 149, Bishopsgate Street Without. *Benefits* :—12s. a week and clothing. Applicants must must be over 55 years of age and be widowers, widows, or unmarried. They must be either English, or else have resided in England for over ten years (as there are only 8 pensioners vacancies do not occur frequently).

## **2.—FOR WIDOWS.**

**CITY OF LONDON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY for Assisting Poor Widows in Distress.** Secretary, Mr. A. Prins, 111, Brunswick Buildings, Goulston Street, Whitechapel, E. Widows are assisted for a term of thirteen weeks, during which they receive 5s. a week, and at the expiration of that period £1. Four elections a year; Pensioners elected by subscribers who may vote by proxy.



## WORKROOMS.

For widows or wives whose husbands are prevented from working on account of illness. At the Offices of the Jewish Board of Guardians. Apply personally with written recommendation from visitor on Tuesdays, from 10 till 4. Work is only given out from after the Jewish Holydays until the end of June. Those unable to work are taught. The women can as a rule earn 3s. a week.

## 3.—FOR ORPHANS.

**JEWS' HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN ASYLUM.** Elections in February and July. (Admission by contested election, except in the case of children deprived of both parents, who can be admitted at any time by order of the Committee.) Limits of age for admission:—for children deprived of one or both parents, 2 to 11 years; for boys with both parents living, 9 to 11; for girls with both parents living, 8 to 11. Applications should be sent in 3 months before each election. Not more than 3 children of the same parents can be inmates at the same time, and not more than 2 children of the same parents can be candidates at the same election. Children are ineligible unless one parent is or was English, or has been resident in the United Kingdom for at least 2 years prior to the application, or to his or her death. Secretary, Mr. M. J. Green, Hamilton House, Bishopsgate Street Without.

## 4.—FOR GIRLS.

**HOME FOR JEWISH GIRLS,** Sara Pyke House, Tenter Street North. Goodman's Fields, for respectable unprotected girls in search of friends or situations. Charge for Board and Lodging 7s. a week, which may in special cases be remitted by order of the Committee. A limited number of friendless work girls are also admitted as permanent lodgers. A Servants' Registry is kept at the home and no difficulty is found in obtaining situations for girls who apply there for them. Mrs. Harris, Matron.

**DOMESTIC TRAINING HOME,** 113, Adelaide Road, N.W. Girls over 14 admitted (without payment) for one year's training, to fit them for domestic service, applications to Hon. Secretary, 15, Acol Road, N.W. Weak girls incapable of sustained activity or hard work are not admitted.

**WORKROOMS OF THE JEWISH BOARD OF GUARDIANS,** Middlesex Street, E.—For the instruction of apprentices

in plain and fancy sewing and gold and worsted embroidery. The length of apprenticeship is usually 3 years for military embroidery and 2 years for needlework. The wages are usually 2s. to 2s. 6d. the first year; 3s. to 3s. 6d. the second year; 4s. 6d. the third year; and 5s. 6d. the fourth year. The hours of work are from 9 to 6.30 on weekdays and from 9 to 1 p.m. on Sundays, and the girls do not work on the Jewish and Christian Holidays. Wages are also paid during illness on production of a medical certificate and the conditions are probably much healthier than in ordinary workshops.

RESCUE HOME, Chancroft House, Roseford Terrace, Shepherd's Bush.

### WEST CENTRAL JEWISH GIRLS' CLUB.

8a, Dean Street, Soho, Hon. Secretary, Miss. L. H. Montagu, 12, Kensington Palace Gardens, W. Superintendent, Miss. J. Kauffman, 29, Goodge Street, Tottenham Court Road. Candidates for membership must be recommended by their former schoolmistress, or by two Members, or by any public body. Members pay 2d. entrance fee and subscribe 1d. per week. The Club is open from 7.45 till 10 on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, and from 7 till 10 on Sunday evenings. It may also be open on Sunday afternoons at the request of Members, and for prayers on Friday evenings at the wish of the President. The Club is closed during August. Instructions is given in the following subjects:—Laundry, Dressmaking, Plain Needlework, Cookery, Physical Drill, Vocal Music, Reading and Writing, Reading in connection with the National Home Reading Union, Reading and Recitation, Botany, Drawing, French, Wood-carving, Hebrew, Basket-work, Millinery, Lace-making and Clay-modelling. There are also English classes for Foreigners and the lessons are given every night by responsible teachers. In order to stimulate more regular and systematic thrift, a Penny Bank at the Club, in connection with the General Post Office, has been founded.

### 5.—FOR THE BLIND.

INSTITUTION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE INDIGENT BLIND of the Jewish Persuasion (Election by Committee). Forms to be obtained of the Secretary, Mr. H. H. Hyams, 8, Duke Street, Aldgate, E.C. Applicants must be totally blind and be natives or else have resided here over five years.

## 6.—FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

**JEWS' DEAF AND DUMB HOME**, "The Grange," 61, Nightingale Lane, Wandsworth Common, S.W. Director, Mr. S. Kutner. Election by Committee.

## 7.—FOR LYING-IN WOMEN.

**LADIES' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION**. Clothing and Bedding granted. Application by letter to Mrs. Levy, Victoria House, Middlesex Street, Bishopsgate, E.C.

## 8.—HOSPITALS WHERE KOSHER FOOD IS PROVIDED FOR JEWISH PATIENTS.

Charing Cross Hospital, W.C.  
Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, N.E.  
London Hospital, Whitechapel Road, E.  
Chelsea Hospital for Women, Fulham Road, S.W.  
Ventnor Consumption Hospital.  
Cancer Hospital, (Fræe) Fulham Road, S.W.

## WORKHOUSES AND INFIRMARIES.

Parish of Whitechapel: Baker's Row, E. (Kosher Food provided).  
Parish of St. George's-in-the-East: Old Gravel Lane, Shadwell.  
Hamlet of Mile End Old Town: Bancroft Road, Mile End.  
City of London Union: Offices, Bartholomew Close.

## PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.

19, Leman Street (Branch of the Metropolitan Provident Medical Association.)

Hours of Attendance of the Doctors at the Dispensary.

Sunday, 9 to 11 a.m.  
Monday, 11 to 12 a.m. and 7.30 to 9 p.m.  
Tuesday, 2.30 to 4 and 7.30 to 9 p.m.  
Wednesday, 11 to 12 a.m. and 7.30 to 9 p.m.  
Thursday, 2.30 to 4 and 7.30 to 9 p.m.  
Friday, 11 to 12 a.m. and 2.30 to 4 p.m.  
Saturday, 7.30 to 9 p.m.

(All the Doctors can speak Yiddish.)

### SCALE OF PAYMENTS.

Each adult	...	...	per week, 1d.
Each child under 14	...	..	½d.

Not more than 4 children charged for—Children under 14 must join with their parents.—Children over 14 join as adults.

One penny is charged for cards of membership and one penny for each supply of medicine.

No Entrance Fee. Members free to Benefit in 4 weeks from date of joining.

## 9.—NURSING FOR INVALIDS.

**SICK ROOM HELPS' ASSOCIATION AND WOMEN'S SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY.** To provide daily attendants for sick or lying-in-women. Membership on payment of 6/- by small instalments. Application through Jewish Board of Guardians or Superintendent, Mrs. Levy, 39, Boleyn Road, Stoke Newington, N.

**NURSES' HOME,** in connection with Ladies' Conjoint Visiting Committee. Communications to the Matron, Mrs. H. Lazarus, Victoria House, Middlesex Street, E.

## 10.—FOR INCURABLES.

**THE HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR JEWISH INCURABLES,** "The Berthons," Wood Street, Walthamstow (Election by Committee). Secretary, Mr. L. J. Salomons, 76, Grosvenor Road, Canonbury, N. For Adults, resident in the United Kingdom for not less than three years, who are permanently disabled by chronic disease, accident or deformity. Cases of cancer, epilepsy, insanity or idiocy are ineligible. Cases of blindness are ineligible unless accompanied by another affliction qualifying for admission. Applications for the admission of inmates must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at the Institution. Applicants must be recommended by three Life Governors or Subscribers in writing, and must be examined and approved by the Medical Officer. In case of urgency, an applicant may be at once admitted to the Institution, subject to passing the usual Medical Officer's examination and to there being sufficient accommodation. Any patient exhibiting symptoms of insanity or infectious disorder is at once removed from the Home; also any Inmate who may be in the Committee's opinion so far restored to health as to be able to make sufficient exertion for self-support. A limited number of persons are received as paying patients.

## 11.—CONVALESCENT HOMES.

**CLARA BARONESS DE HIRSCH CONVALESCENT HOME.** Tudor House, Hampstead Heath, N.W. Application forms from B. A. Elkin, Esq., Hon. Sec., 9, Abercorn Place, N.W., or at the Offices of the Board. As a general rule In-patients coming direct from a Hospital have preference. The ordinary period for which Patients are kept in the Home is three weeks. Not being a Hospital, Nurses are not employed at the Home.

*Cases Ineligible :*

1. Persons suffering from consumption or other chest diseases in an advanced state.
2. Persons still requiring medical treatment or nursing.
3. Convalescents from infectious diseases.
4. Lunatics, idiots, and persons subject to epileptic fits.
5. Children under 4 years of age ; persons over 65 years ; helpless persons, and women who are near their confinement.
6. Persons who have been in the Home or in any other Convalescent Home within twelve months.

JEWISH CONVALESCENT HOME, Portland Rd. South Norwood.  
 " Brighton. " Branch at St. Patrick's Road,  
 Brighton. Application, accompanied by Medical Certificate, to be made personally to Hon. Medical Officer, at the Great Synagogue Chambers, on Mondays, at 1.30 o'clock.

**12.—RELIEF IN KIND.****(A) Meals.**

JEWISH SOUP KITCHEN, Fashion Street, Spitalfields.  
 Personal application from middle of November onwards. After applicants' cases have been investigated, if found satisfactory, they are put on the list and receive soup and bread to take home every day from the second week in December, until the week before Passover. The week before Passover they receive potatoes, sugar and coffee.

JEWISH CHILDREN'S PENNY DINNERS, 26, Sandy's Row, Whitechapel, E., for children attending the Free School and neighbouring Board Schools. The Society also provides dinners at Hanbury Street and Berners Street Board Schools. A limited number of children receive free dinners for which application should be made to the President, Mrs. H. Adler, 6, Craven Hill, W., or to the Hon. Sec., E. D. Löwy, Esq., 87, Addison Road, W.

NOURISHMENT KITCHEN, Sandys Row, Bishopsgate, E.  
 (Applicants must show a Medical Certificate.)

**(B) Clothing.**

JEWISH BOOT FUND. (Administered through the Managers of Board Schools chiefly attended by Jewish pupils.)  
 Clothing Committee of the Jewish Board of Guardians.  
 Ladies' Guilds in connection with many Synagogues.

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